## What is claimed is:

- 1. A membrane electrode assembly (MEA) comprising:
- a) a composite membrane having a first major surface area and a second major surface area comprising:
  - a membrane layer comprising an ionically conductive solid and an ionomeric binder;
  - 2) at least one protective layer disposed adjacent to the membrane layer comprising an an ionically conductive solid and ionomeric binder, and optionally hygroscopic fine powder;
- b) an anode comprising an oxidizing catalyst adjacent said first major surface area of said composite membrane;
- c) a cathode comprising a reducing catalyst adjacent said second major surface area of said composite membrane.
- 2. The MEA of Claim 1 wherein the mebrane layer comprises a porous polymeric matrix.
- 3. The MEA of Claim 1 further comprising one or more collectors in contact with said anode and/or cathode.
  - 4. The MEA of Claim 1 wherein the anode further comprises an ionomeric binder.

- 5. The MEA of Claim 4 wherein the anode further comprises an ionically conductive solid.
- 6. The MEA of Claim 6 wherein the ionomeric binder of the anode comprises a proton conducting ionomer.
- 7. The MEA of Claim 6 wherein the proton conducting ionomer of the anode is perfluorosulfonic acid.
  - 8. The MEA of Claim 1 wherein the cathode further comprises an ionomeric binder.
- 9. The MEA of Claim 8 wherein the cathode further comprises an ionically conductive solid.
- 10. The MEA of Claim 4 wherein the ionomeric binder of the cathode comprises a proton conducting ionomer.
- 11. The MEA of Claim 10 wherein the proton conducting ionomer is perfluorosulfonic acid.

- 12. The MEA of Claim 1 wherein the ionomeric binder of the composite membrane is a proton conducting ionomer.
- 13. The MEA of Claim 12 wherein the proton conducting ionomer of the composite membrane is perfluorosulfonic acid.
- 14. The MEA of Claim 4 wherein the ionomeric binder content of the is between about 10% to about 100% of the anode catalyst content by volume.
- 15. The MEA of Claim 8 wherein the ionomeric binder content of the cathode is between about 10% to about 100% of the cathode catalyst content by volume.
- 16. The MEA of Claim 1 wherein the oxidizing catalyst of the anode is supported on carbon particles.
- 17. The MEA of Claim 16 wherein the percentage of catalyst in the anode that is supported on carbon is 20% to 60% by weight.
- 18. The MEA of Claim 16 wherein the catalyst loading of the cathode is between 0.05 and 5 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> frontal area.

- 19. The MEA of Claim 1 wherein the reducing catalyst of the cathode is supported on carbon particles.
- 20. The MEA of Claim 19 wherein the percentage of catalyst in the cathode that is supported on carbon is 20% to 60% by weight.
- 21. The MEA of Claim 19 wherein the catalyst loading of the cathode is between0.05 and 5 mg/cm² frontal area.
- 22. The MEA of Claim 1 wherein the ionically conductive solid of the cathode is a heteropoly acid.
- 23. The MEA of Claim 22 wherein the heteropoly acid is selected from the group consisting of: phosphotungstic acid, phosphomolybdic acid, and zirconium hydrogen phosphate.
- 24. The MEA of Claim 5 wherein the ionically conductive solid of the anode is a heteropoly acid.
- 25. The MEA of Claim 24 wherein the heteropoly of the anode is selected from the group consisting of: phosphotungstic acid, phosphomolybdic acid, and zirconium hydrogen phosphate.

- 26. The MEA of Claim 9 wherein the ionically conductive solid of the cathode is a heteropoly acid.
- 27. The MEA of Claim 26 wherein the heteropoly acid of the cathode is selected from the group consisting of: phosphotungstic acid, phosphomolybdic acid, and zirconium hydrogen phosphate.
- 28. The MEA of Claim 9 wherein the ionically conductive solid of the cathode is between 20% and 40% of the content of the ionomer by volume.
- 29. The MEA of Claim 5 wherein the ionically conductive solid of the anode is between 20% and 40% of the content of the ionomer by volume.
- 30. The MEA of Claim 3 wherein the one or more collectors in contact with said anode and/or cathode consists of a porous material.
  - 31. A fuel cell comprising the MEA of Claim 1.
  - 32. An electrolysis cell comprising the MEA of Claim 1.
  - 33. A vehicle comprising the fuel cell of Claim 30.

- 34. An electromechanical system comprising the electrolysis cell of Claim 32.
- 35. A process for fabricating a membrane electrode assembly (MEA) comprising:
- a) obtaining a composite membrane having a first major surface area and a second major surface area comprising:
  - a membrane layer containing ionically conductive solid and an ionomeric binder;
  - 2) at least one protective layer disposed adjacent to the membrane layer comprising an ionomeric binder and an ionically conductive solid, and optionally a hygroscopic fine powder;
- b) spraying a mixture of oxidizing catalyst, ionomeric binder and ionically conductive solid-in-a solvent on said first major surface area;
- c) spraying a mixture of reducing catalyst, ionomeric binder and ionically conductive solid in a solvent on said second major surface area.
- 36. The process of claim 35 wherein the membrane layer of step (a)(1) comprises a porous polymeric matrix.
- 37. The process of Claim 35 wherein the composite membrane of step a) is heat treated from at least about 10 to about 20 minutes at a temperature above 100°C prior to steps b) and c).

- 38. The process of Claim 35 wherein the composite membrane of step a) is heat treated from at least about 10 to about 20 minutes at a temperature above about 120°C prior to steps b) and c).
  - 39. The process of Claim 35 wherein the spraying employs a carrier gas.
- 40. The process of Claim 39 wherein the carrier gas is selected from the group consisting of: nitrogen, helium, argon, and carbon dioxide
  - 41. A process for fabricating a membrane electrode assembly (MEA) comprising:
- a) obtaining a composite membrane having a first major surface area and a second major surface area comprising:
  - a membrane layer containing ionically conductive solid and an ionomeric binder;
  - 2) at least one protective layer disposed adjacent to the membrane layer comprising an ionomeric binder and an ionically conductive solid, and optionally a hygroscopic fine powder;
- b) applying a mixture of oxidizing catalyst, ionomeric binder and ionically conductive solid in a solvent on said first major surface area;
- c) applying a mixture of reducing catalyst, ionomeric binder and ionically conductive solid in a solvent on said second major surface area.

- 42. The process of claim 41 wherein the membrane layer of step (a)(1) comprises a porous polymeric matrix.
- 43. The process of Claim 41 wherein the composite membrane of step a) is heat treated from at least about 10 to about 20 minutes at a temperature above 100°C prior to steps b) and c).
- 44. The process of Claim 41 wherein the composite membrane of step a) is heat treated from at least about 10 to about 20 minutes at a temperature above about 120°C prior to steps b) and c).
- 45. The process of Claim 41 wherein the application of the mixture of oxidizing catalyst is performed by coating, transferring screen printing, brushing, curtain coating, or drip coating.
- 46. The process of Claim 41 wherein the application of the mixture of reducing catalyst is performed by coating, transferring screen printing, brushing, curtain coating, or drip coating.

- 47. A process of fabricating a membrane electrode assembly (MEA) comprising:
- a). obtaining a membrane having a first major surface area and a second major surface area;
- b) applying a solvent comprising an oxidizing catalyst, inomeric binder, and ionically conductive solid in a solvent of said first major surface area;
- c) applying a mixture of reducing catalyst, ionomeric binder, and ionically conductive solid on said second major surface area.
- 48. The process of claim 47 wherein the membrane obtained in step (a) further comprises a polymeric matrix.
  - 49. The method of Claim 47 wherein the application of the mixture of oxidizing catalyst is performed by coating, transferring, screen printing, brushing, curtain coating or drip coating.
  - 50. The method of Claim 47 wherein the application of the mixture of reducing catalyst is performed by coating, transferring, screen printing, brushing, curtain coating, or drip coating.